

# THE FRIEND OF CHINA

## AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

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FOR ENGLAND, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, CEYLON AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

**THE PENINSULAR AND THE ORIENTAL COMPANY'S Steam Ship LADY MARY WOOD,** will leave this for the above places on Thursday the 29th of October.

Cargo will be received on board until Noon, and Service until 4 P.M., on Wednesday the 28th.

This Route affords an opportunity of visiting SINGAPORE and PENANG, remaining short times at Ceylon, and thence proceeding to ENGLAND by Overland Passage through EGYPT in 54 days, to MADRAS in 20 days, and CALCUTTA in 34 days, from the date of leaving CHINA. STEAMERS belonging to the H. E. I. Company, are also understood to ply between COLOMBO and BOMBAY, thus affording Passengers a much more speedy means of reaching the latter place than is otherwise obtainable.

CARGO, PARCELS, &c. may be forwarded to ENGLAND by the above Vessel with the same despatch as H. M. Mails, and SPECIE, SILK, or other Goods to CEYLON, MADRAS, and CALCUTTA, on Terms nearly the same as by sailing vessels, the rate of Insurance having been reduced by several Offices in favour of the Company's Steamers.

No Goods can be received for Overland Transit unless packed in non-susceptible Coverings as Wood, Matting, Tanned Cloth, &c. and the Contents and Value of each Package either marked on the outside, or declared in Writing at the time of Shipment.

Further particulars regarding FREIGHT and Passage may be obtained by application at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

J. A. OLDING, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th September 1846.

**FOR LONDON.**  
THE fine A 1 Ship DARTMOUTH, 738 Tons, has superior accommodation for Passengers, and will be despatched from Hongkong about the end of October for Passage, apply to Captain SQUIRE on board, or to TURNER & Co., Hongkong or Canton.

Hongkong, 26th September 1846.

**FOR LONDON.**  
THE fine Ship SURGE, Captain G. PURCHASE, will sail for the above port on the 20th October. For passage, apply to the Commander on board, BELL & Co., Canton, or here to ARCHIBALD MELVILLE, Victoria, 21st September 1846.

**FOR SALE ON MODERATE TERMS.**  
THE well known, leak tight Ship, FORT WILLIAM of Bombay, with 1214 tons Registered Burthen, with all complete her stores, of which she has on board a complete supply, and about 200 tons of Iron Kedge. This fine vessel is well adapted for a receiving ship or for any other purpose requiring great capacity of stowage. Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Victoria, 14th August 1846.

**FOR AMSTERDAM.**  
THE Netherlands Bark NEERLANDS INDIË, Capt. D. CLUSBER, expected to arrive the middle of September. For Freight, apply to VANDERBORG BOMSWINKEL & Co., Canton or Macao.

**FOR SINGAPORE.**  
THE well known Clipper Schooner ARIEL, Captain FRANKLYN, Commander, will be despatched on the 6th of October, having great part of her Cargo engaged. For freight or passage, apply to FRANKLYN & MILNE, Victoria, 18th September 1846.

**RUPAREL.**  
THIS fine leak tight Vessel admirably calculated for a receiving Ship, will be sold by Auction to the highest bidder, without reserve, on the 6th of October, with all her Stores, by FRANKLYN & MILNE, Victoria, 18th September 1846.

**THE Teak built Schooner JOVEN CORINA, 110 Tons,** runs regularly with the POLLY LORCHA between this Port and Canton, carrying Goods at the usual rate of freight. Goods put on board in the Cargo Lorcha and delivered free of expense in care of a Portuguese.

**FRANKLYN & MILNE.**  
N.B.—THE JOVEN CORINA has no Chinese on board, is manned with 12 Europeans, and has six large guns besides small arms.

**FOR SALE.**  
THE Schooner SRI SINGAPURA, now lying in the Harbour, Burden per Register 95 Tons. She is Teak built, has only made the Voyage from Singapore since she was Coppered, and sails remarkably fast. Apply to SMITH & BRIMLOW, Wooman's Buildings, Queen's Road, Victoria, 24th July 1846.

### TO BE LET OR SOLD.

A substantial House, consisting of two sitting rooms, each 30 feet by 20, and in height 17 feet, separated by folding doors; five good sized bed rooms, with Dressing and bath room to each; two servant's rooms, a front and a back Verandah, closed with Venetians, each 84 feet long, 12 feet wide; flat roof, convenient for erecting a shed, and affording a fine view of the Harbour and its entrances. The Walls and foundation constructed purposely to admit of the addition of an upper Story, if required. Commodious outbuildings for Servants, Store rooms, and Offices, a large Compound, Garden &c., the whole surrounded by a good fence, situated on the ridge at West Point, and lately occupied by the Honorable P. I. STRAING, Attorney General. Apply to JAMIESON, HOW & Co., Victoria, 25th September 1846.

**TO LET.**  
A Bungalow in Queen's Road, opposite the Albany Godowns, consisting of Six Rooms well ventilated below, with detached Offices and Stables complete. Apply to TURNER & Co., Hongkong, March 2nd, 1846.

**TO LET.**  
A House in Gough Street. Apply to JOHN CARR.

**TO LET.**  
A HOUSE on Queen's Road, containing twelve rooms, with godowns. Apply to ARCH: MELVILLE, Victoria, 14th April, 1846.

**TO LET.**  
A House situate in Wellington Street, commanding a fine view of the Bay. Early possession can be given. For further particulars apply to R. OSWALD, Victoria, 27th February, 1846.

**TO LET.**  
THOSE large and convenient Premises fronting the Harbour, lately occupied as Ordnance Stores; either the whole or half of the premises can be rented, and are well worthy the consideration of any one requiring Stores; as they have extensive Godowns and convenient Jetty. Can be viewed by applying on the premises to BURD, LANGE & Co., Victoria, 3rd July 1846.

**TO BE LET.**  
A Single and a double storied Godown. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Victoria, 5th June 1846.

**TO LET.**  
SPACIOUS Godowns and dwelling house, built of Granite and lately occupied by Messrs THOS. RITLEY & Co. The property is situated near the centre of the Town, (Victoria, Hongkong) and has a water frontage. Apply on the Premises, or to THOMAS RIPLEY & Co., Hongkong, 31st July 1846. Shanghai.

**TO LET ON LEASE.**  
A HOUSE on Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of Mr C. W. BOWRA. Apply at the Office of the Friend of China.

**APARTMENTS.**  
A Suit of Rooms in a very desirable situation, having a water frontage, on moderate terms. Apply at the Office of this Paper.

**TO LET.**  
TWO commodious Houses situated in Stanley Street, containing 8 Rooms each with yard and outhouses; rent moderate. For further particulars apply to D. LAPRAIK, 1 Wellington Terrace, D'Aguiar Street, Victoria 5th May 1846.

**TO LET, three furnished rooms, with stabling &c., in a convenient and healthy part of the Town, rent moderate; for particulars apply to D. LAPRAIK, Wellington Terrace, D'Aguiar St. Victoria, 6th June 1846.**

**TO LET.**  
THE godowns, and first floor of the premises on Queen's road, adjoining Messrs Smith and Brimelow. Apply to GEO. STRACHAN, Victoria, 1st June 1846.

**TO LET.**  
AND may be entered upon after the 5th proximo. A convenient suite of rooms above the premises formerly occupied by the present occupier by Col FARQUHARSON, with Stabling, Cook house &c. Rent moderate. Application to be made to SMITH & BRIMLOW, Victoria, 30th July 1846.

**TO LET.**  
THE spacious and convenient two storied House Corner of Wellington and D'Aguiar Streets, formerly occupied by the Supreme Court, has good dry godowns and convenient stables. Rent \$50 per month. For further particulars apply to F. BRIMLOW, Ransburgh's Buildings, Stanley Street.

**NOTICE.**  
THE interest and responsibility of Mr GEORGE THOMAS BRAINE and Mr FRANCIS CHARLES DRUMMOND, in our Establishment ceased on the 30th ultimo, and Mr ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Mr CHARLES JOSEPH BRAINE, and Mr EDWARD PEREIRA are this day admitted Partners in our Firm. DENT & Co. Victoria, Hongkong, 1st July 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
THE undersigned have been appointed Agents at Shanghai for the Imperial Fire Office of London. BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co. Victoria, 22d April 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
AT the Godown of Messrs BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co superior Sherry, Madras, and Port, in wood and bottle; Champagne from the house of Mumm & Co. Rheims. Hongkong, 1st June 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
THE undersigned have received authority from the Directors of the Imperial Fire Insurance Office of London, to issue Policies on the New Buildings at Canton. MACVICAR & Co. Victoria, 23rd January, 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
WEBSTER, Gordon, Cussart & Co's superior Madeira, in Hhds, quarter and half quarter casks, and in cases. FLETCHER & Co. Hongkong, 1st March, 1845.

**NOTICE.**  
MR. ROBER JACSON is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, 1st August 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
THE following Wines ex Cannata. Port, Sherry, Sauterne, Hock, Claret, Sparkling Champaign, Hermitage, Pale Cognac Brandy, in do. do. Scheidm Geneva, in do. of 1 dozen. Also Superior Italian Sald Oil. Apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Victoria, 15th July 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
ALLSOPPS' Beer in cask and bottle. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Victoria, 1st September 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
BLANDY'S Madeira, in half pipes, hhd's, and quarter casks. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Victoria, 10th April 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
SHEATHING COPPER, 16 to 32 oz. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 15th September 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
MR. CHARLES RYDER is this day admitted a partner in our Firm. DIROM, GRAY & Co. Canton, 1st August 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
AT the Godowns of the undersigned, in One Doz. Cases—Cognac, Brandy, St. Empege, St. Julien, Chateau Margaux, Champagne. Just landed from the French ship Adhemar. HEGAN & Co.

**NOTICE.**  
ON and after the 1st of September next, a branch of our house will be established at Shanghai, under the same name and style as at Canton. Mr WILLIAM P. PERICE is authorized to sign for us by proclamation. [Signed] RUSSELL & Co. Canton, 24th August 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
THE undersigned have opened a Branch Establishment at Shanghai under the same firm as at Canton. RATHBONE, WORTHINGTON & Co. Canton, 1st August 1846.

**ORIENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY.**  
THE above named Society and are prepared to grant Policies payable in Liverpool, Bombay, Calcutta and Canton. RATHBONE, WORTHINGTON & Co. Canton, 31st August 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
INVOICES of various kinds, Paint, Paint Oil, Canvas, Rope, Gunny, Tarn, and other articles, which will be sold at a low price. Apply to W. L. POSTAU & Co. Hongkong, September 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
MR. JOSEPH L. ROBERTS is a partner in our firm. AUGUSTINE, HEARD & Co. Canton, 20th March, 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
THE undersigned have been duly appointed Administrators to the Estate of the late JOHN D. ROGERS, late of Salem, Massachusetts, United States of America, Master Mariner, deceased. All persons having demands upon the Estate of said deceased are hereby required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to WETMORE & Co.—Adms. Canton, 10th September 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
EASTERN INSURANCE COMPANY. THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company, and are prepared to grant policies payable in Bombay and Canton. PESTONIEE, FRAMJEE, GAMA & Co. Canton, 14th September 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Interest and responsibility of Messrs RICHARD STEWART & Co. of Bombay and of the individual partners thereof, in our firm, ceased and determined upon the 31st day of July 1846. WILSON RITCHIE & Co. Colombo, 1st August 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
MR. CHARLES MILNE has this day been admitted as a Partner in my business, which will henceforth be conducted under the name of FRANKLYN & MILNE. W. H. FRANKLYN, Victoria, 1st September 1846.

DALE Burton Ale in Hogsheads @ \$30. Do. do. in bottle 2-76. Pale Cognac Brandy in Cask and bottle. Fine full flavoured Port. Very Pale Sherry. Pale do. Brown do. Red wine in Cask. Champagne and Claret, at very low prices. Sparkling and still Mescal, Liqueurs &c. Apply to FRANKLYN & MILNE, Queen's Road.

**CHAIN** Cables of all sizes up to 1 inch and 7/8th. Anchors, very superior Canvas, Blocks, large Europe Rope, Paint Oil, Black Varnish, by whole sale. FRANKLYN & MILNE, Queen's Road.

**VALUABLE LANDED ESTATE.**  
MESSRS. FRANKLYN & MILNE, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on 1st October, at their Rooms, Queen's Road at 11 a.m. That highly valuable range of Buildings known as the Albany Godowns. The ground Measures:—

Sea point ..... 106 feet. East side ..... 350 " West side ..... 320 " Queen's Road ..... 114 "

There are 15 Godowns erected thereon; the walls are 2 feet thick, and 15 feet high, they are capable of storing about 30,000 Bales of Cotton, there is a long bamboo pier attached. Plan of Buildings can be seen at the Office. Victoria, 11th September 1846.

**MESSRS. FRANKLYN & MILNE** had goods at moderate rates in a decked Lorcha under lock and key under charge of a Portuguese. Scale of charges can be seen at the Office.

**DOCTORS MERRITT & GRAY** has this day established themselves at Wampoa as General Practitioners. GEORGE MERRITT, M.R.C.S. T. G. GRAY, M.D. Wampoa, 25th September 1846.

**HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**  
GODA WATER and ERATED LEMONADE, S Aerated Chalybeate Water, (highly recommended, on account of its tonic properties). AGENT AT CANTON, ACHOOK, Comprodor, No. 3 Imperial Hong, Hongkong, 18th March, 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
GODA WATER and ERATED LEMONADE, of superior quality at Messrs. HENRY & BAXTON'S Dispensaries, Pallinger Street, Victoria Hongkong, and 12 Daniel Hong, Canton. GODA WATER and ERATED LEMONADE, may be had at the manufactory of T. A. STONE, Just's Buildings, Queen's Road, Victoria, 7th July 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
GOVERNMENT Manna No. 3 Ogan, on board of the Spanish Bark Vicio. Apply to the Captain J. SANCHEZ, at Mr G. DURRIS, Queen's Road, corner of Graham Street. Victoria, 7th September 1846.

**FOR SALE.**  
A strong Grey Pony. Apply to Mr G. DEWAR, Victoria, 3rd September 1846.

Table with columns: Date, Day, Month, Year, and various other columns. It appears to be a calendar or a list of events.

Table with columns: Latest Dates, Location, and Date. It lists dates for various locations like England, United States, etc.

THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GAZETTE.

VICTORIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23<sup>rd</sup> 1846.

NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the M. 1846 Mess... on Thursday the 1st October...

WILLIAM GILLIE, P.R. By order of the Committee.

Victoria, 23<sup>rd</sup> September 1846.

A report was current yesterday afternoon of a serious commotion in Macao, in consequence of the opposition of the Citizens to an attempt of the Government to enforce payment of the taxes lately levied...

We have been favored with the first number of a new publication, The Weekly Criminal Calendar of Hongkong, and Chronicle of Events...

We learn with much regret that Robert Thom, Esq., H. M. Consul at Ningpo is dead.

The great difficulty of fixing a frontier line between the territories of Great Britain and of the United States in the northwest of America has long been a subject...

THE OREGON TREATY.

The great difficulty of fixing a frontier line between the territories of Great Britain and of the United States in the northwest of America has long been a subject...

the region, insisted that boundary then by the southern bank of the Columbia...

Mr. Polk and his public thought that the best means of forcing British opinion, and consequently the British ministry down to a more reasonable and fair compromise was to bluster...

Another difficult question was the free navigation of the river Columbia, which the American President declared could never be permanently yielded...

In a military point of view, and looking to a secure and permanent colony, the possession of the whole of Vancouver's island answers every object of Great Britain in that part of the world.

It seems, that the final conclusion of the Oregon treaty will enable England to come forward as mediator between the United States and Mexico...

SUGAR, TEA, AND COFFEE.

Sugar.—In the year 1845 the consumption of this country amounted to 210,000 tons, which, at the duty of 14 per cent gave a revenue of 3,360,000...

This reduction would enable the tea dealer to sell sound common tea at 2s 9d good at 3s, and fine congon at 3s 6d to 3s 9d per lb instead of 4s, 4s 6d, and 5s at present.

Confession.—It is a difficult matter to ascertain the consumption of the different descriptions of coffee...

Whether we contemplate the moral effect which such changes, in these three articles now so essential to our happiness, could not fail in producing amongst our numerous and increasing population...

ARRIVALS. SEPTEMBER. 26, Mor, Alston, Whampoa. 27, Arratoon Apoor, Durban, Whampoa. 28, Red Rover, Oliver, Orléans.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS. SEPTEMBER. 26, Mor, Alston, Whampoa. 27, Arratoon Apoor, Durban, Whampoa. 28, Red Rover, Oliver, Orléans.

SAILED.

26, Earl of Chester, Blackstone, Whampoa. 27, Simon Taylor, Brown, Whampoa. 28, H. M. B. Volerius, Conder, Clifton, Whampoa.

PASSENGERS PER BRAGANZA.

Alexander McGregor, Esq., H. K. Stead, Esq., Adassar Hustomjee, Esq., Nerseravane Dorabjee, Esq., & Serv.

REPORTS.

Torrington, Nell, Shanghai. Cloon, Busche, Shanghai. Dumfries, Green, Shanghai.

VESSELS IN VICTORIA HARBOUR.

H. M. S. Vulture, Captain Macdonald. H. C. Str. Pluto, Lieut. Airey. (Repairing). H. C. Str. Alligator, Master Commanding King.

Shidney, Schofield, Lindsay and Co. Nappio, Danlop, Maclean D and Co. Spec. Cole, Murrrow and Co.

SHIPPING AT WHAMPOA.

H. M. B. Volerius, Commander Clifford. El. C. Str. Venusia, Master Commanding Russell. Anetia, Diaper. Autunna, White. G. Livingston and Co.

VESSELS AT MACAO.

H. M. S. Sea Young Hebe, Lieut. Comdng Bate. Harriet, 2. Saporioff Langrah.

BANCA TIN.

FOR SALE, at Hongkong. Apply to OLYPHANT & Co, Canton.

PORTO NOVO IRON WORKS.

THE IRON AND STEEL COMPANY. It is again shown in their Furnaces, as they are now ready to execute orders for Pig Iron and Iron Castings of every description.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON Wednesday, the 7th October, JNO. SMITH will sell by Public Auction in the Godowns of J. A. DURRAN, Esq., to close an Invoice of Cast-iron...

Large Castings.

Columns or Pillars, Beams and Pipes, for Buildings, &c. Small Castings.—Plinths and Ornamental Bracketts, for Walls, Shafts, Lamps, Shelves, &c.

Public Auction.

ON Wednesday, the 7th October, JNO. SMITH will sell by Public Auction in the Godowns of J. A. DURRAN, Esq., to close an Invoice of Cast-iron...



fully supported, as there is every reason to suppose they will be by Sir John Graham and Sir Robert Ross, have accordingly been proposed in order to be passed into effect.

But why these plans are not generally known, but simply because public opinion in this country takes little heed of Colonial questions. Hardly more than a passing notice is given to them, and even comprehended by most people, before they can have long elapsed as results of Lord Grey's much desired accession to power in Great Britain. Hence a singular prospect of the task which he has undertaken: the public at large will estimate its importance solely by its fruits. Lord Grey's position resembles that of the general in battle, whose capacity will be measured by the events; who will bear the whole blame of failure, or obtain nearly all the honor of success. Vain would be any attempt on his part to induce the public to share responsibility with him by sanctioning his plans before trial. If his plans are as sound and great as those believers who have cared to understand them, it is a happy accident that self-reliance and active energy unite in his character with the contemplative faculties. — Spectator, July 11.

From the New York Weekly Express, May 22. AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSION TO CHINA.

Mr. Williams began by congratulating the Board that had the means of carrying the gospel to China, and that there were means for the propagation of bibles, the distribution of tracts, and the like. But what was now wanted was the missionary;—the preacher of the gospel. Without the preached gospel, (it would not look the power of God, but judging from human appearances) without the preached gospel, all these other instrumentalities were of no avail. When, year after year, he had read the reports of this Board, he had wished he had a great photographic machine, by means of which he might through the medium of a ray of light from the throne of God, show to the people of the exact state of China, as it presents itself at the present time. They were the most ancient people on the earth. They had been ridiculed for the absurd ideas of their chronology;—their pretension to the most unbelievable antiquity,—claiming to be 16 or 18,000 years old. They do not claim such an age. The present dynasty is the 28th. Their chronology is as much to be relied on as that of any other nation in the world. One dynasty lasted 800 years, another 400, another 500 years. How should he speak of their population? It had been stated at 160,000,000, but according to the census, made in 1812, with reference to the taxation of the people, there were 302,000,000 all under the one man government in Peking! This board, being 4 years in existence, had not printed enough to give each of these pages of publications! In 1817, the Bible Society, which had printed 45,000 copies of the bible, would then have printed 45,000 copies enough to give one to 18 families! The population of the empire, it is true, had been much a matter of doubt. The empire had doubtless existed 4,692 years within 300 years of the deluge. Its extent and population are more or less than is generally estimated. It covered an area of 5,800,000 square miles, and 12,500 miles in circumference—32,510 long; and, in a single day, would reach nearly seven times the length of the globe, if all the nations regard they have for their fathers and mothers, living and dead. They are industrious and peaceful people. Except in a single case, (a war between two dynasties) they have never made aggressions against other nations, or civil strife among themselves. The exception was in the case of the struggle between the Mongol and the Manchoo. The oldest treaty in the world known is that between China and Russia. All their treaties have a clause securing peace forever between the parties to the treaty. Mr. W. would not, in speaking of the civilization of China, compare Christian and heathen civilization. The elements which enter into the composition of the two are vastly different. Wherein, then, does Chinese civilization consist? The Emperor rules his people in a paternal manner. It is a despotic mode of government, and that is not a hard despotism. They like their government. Sometimes, in some of its details and operations, they do not like it more or less, with the people of all the governments in the world. But there is in it no standing army; neither is there any aristocracy of wealth-power or birth, between them and the throne. The Emperor must rule by the voice of, and for the good of the people. He is looked upon as the viceregent of heaven. Heaven is, in their belief, his Father, and the Earth his Mother. All the officers of the government spring from the mass of the people.—The only hereditary officer in the empire is that of monarch. And they must all be examined, and get a degree, before they are considered to be qualified, and the text book out of which they are examined is the Works of Confucius. The present dynasty has existed since the thirteenth century, and its durability is a proof of good government, the Chinese may boast of it fearlessly. The intelligent speaker then proceeded to state that we Christian people have derived many of our most valuable institutions from the Chinese. Gunpowder, the Mariner's Compass and even Printing, he claimed to have been known three years before they were known in Christian lands, the blocks from which they print are cheaper, than copper-plates, and so in the working of them. There are more volumes in the Chinese language than in any other literature in the world. Porcelain, also, was mentioned, as having been a very old invention of the Chinese.—And all these the speaker declared as indices of the remarkable civilization of the Chinese. But how degraded, and how morally debased are they, elsewhere! And how much sadder is there of seeing to them the same good things, the Mariner's Compass, Gunpowder, and even Printing, which they had derived from the Chinese, and which they had

1. A scroll, on which is an imperial edict tolerating Christianity at the five open ports.  
2. A pearl, containing 5 Chinese idols & 2 censers, 2 metallic mirrors.

The mirrors were also highly polished on one side, and on the other in imitation of 16 Chinese characters, and the maker's name in 2 Double characters. The inscription commencing on the right side, at the top, reads thus:  
"Being pure, its centre,  
And square its outside,  
(With) One dust not stained,  
Ten thousand things all (seen) in order."  
At the end, after these sixteen words, the maker of the mirror writes his name thus:—Made by Sie Tan-han.  
Each of the idols are labelled thus:  
1. Pinn, a goddess, once a heathen.  
2. Kwan-yin, the goddess of mercy, and a great favorite.  
3. Tienwang, King of Heaven; "a little fellow not much respected."  
4. Tienhan, corresponding to the Virgin Mary, called the Queen of Heaven.  
5. Kwan-ti, a god of war.  
Dr. B. writes:  
"These false divinities, lies, trumpery, or what you please to call them, I purchased from a priest of Tan, one of the Rationalists of the Celestial Empire. I have blundered them up together, trusting they will not fall out by the way; and if they remain, you surely they must be left to speak for themselves, say that they were worshipped and honored as gods. Take care that they receive no homage."  
Mr. Williams then went on to explain that these were idols, which he had showed to the audience, but not Chinese gods,—for all that they worshipped them, but put no trust in them. And he told an anecdote of the maker of idols of all sorts, to prove that this was so. The religion of the Chinese is a far, far different thing. Much more is to be done for their worship idols. Their real religion is the worship of their ancestors; (a perversion, this, of the 5th commandment, for the observance of which the speaker had before given them credit). They offer incense at the shrines of their dead friends and it is the youngest person possibly to be obtained, who performs the service. They will go a great distance to perform this duty, and if a friend dies away from his home, they go round the graves of his ancestors, and invite his spirit back to them, and there remain in prayer. All that the Empire knows of Christianity is Roman Catholicism. They know nothing about the Bible,—the only true guide to Christianity. They yet know no Christianity that is not a perversion of the true one. They know no other worship. When it is said that the Emperor of China tolerates Christianity in his empire, what is it? That of the King of Heaven?—as they have been subsequently taught by the Romanists. And here, said Mr. Williams, is to come the struggle. It would be attended, he had no doubt, by the severest persecution of those who shall attempt the evangelization of China. The Chinese are called Ethnologists, in religion; and these idols are our Buddhist gods. The Buddhists are priests, and are not popular; for they are unfaithful and go away from their families, taking no care of, and rendering no reverence to their parents, but the Chinese will worship anything. They even make a bow of adoration, and thought that a good looking God, and worshipped that. [A laugh.] They worship the sun, the moon, the stars and every thing, in fact, but God Almighty, who, in his Providence, has brought them before us, that we may use our efforts to save their souls. They hold the principal officer of the government responsible for the seasons, and if there is a great rain, destructive in its effects, or a drought, they will lay the blame on his shoulders. The Prefect of Canton went once to the temple of one of the deities to pray for rain. He was wrapped up in all his splendid robes, notwithstanding the extreme heat and drought of the weather.—Having for a long time been unsuccessful in his efforts, he came to the conclusion that the god he prayed to, occupying as he did a very cool niche in his temple, did not sympathize very warmly with him, and so he had a rope put about his god's neck, and had him dragged into the open air, to feel how hot it was. And, as the story goes, the rain coming in a few days afterwards, it was attributed by the populace to the clemency of their deity, thus brought to his senses! [A laugh.] The struggle adverted to, Mr. Williams thought would be an intellectual one. They are not an ignorant people, and their intellectual superiority is but the height whence to look down upon their great moral degradation. Comparing their civilization with that of other heathen nations of any other time, Mr. Williams adverted to the relics of Pompeii, which showed what the refinements of ancient Rome must have been; and drew a parallel comparison to China, from this example. So with the Egyptians, and with the Greeks, there has been a more literary attainment in China than had been in either of these lands. The ignorance of foreigners displayed by the Chinese, the speaker illustrated by relating an anecdote of a boy in the streets, who ran after an American, and called out "Pan-nai Fan-qui!" The person assailed seized the wretch by his hair, [of hair he had asked him] who he called, "my white devil." "White devil?" for he had called his fellow countryman "white devil." "You Pan-nai, what did I call you?" But they desire to know more of foreigners and their country and their customs. Few nations have been more laughed at by others than have the Chinese people for their great vices; their peculiar dress, and customs and singular manners. The singular laws enacted by said Mr. Williams, have proved the principal things on which to hang the civilization of the Chinese. They are the foundation of their law, and the basis of their religion, and their moral and political principles. They have never been enlightened, and they, though he had been a great deal of time, had not been able to do so.

men will not get husbands, and so be poor, and a portion of them put many of them to death, at their birth.—A horrible practice, under any circumstances, which it is hoped the increasing light of Christianity would destroy. Mr. Williams closed his deeply interesting narrative, by speaking of the prospects there were of successfully introducing the gospel work and carrying it on, in China, here and there in that empire,—up and down the coast. In this connection, he paid a passing compliment to Mr. Cushing's treaty—stated that the Bible had been translated, and that there was a demand for it;—and said in proof, that when Mr. Abel was remonstrating against infanticide, in Amoy, one man asked him why he did not come a long time ago, and tell them how wicked it was! To which he replied that he would have liked to do so, and so would many others, but they were shut out. But now, thank God, the way was open, and these and other messages of gospel truth would be freely sent to them. Mr. Williams spoke, finally, a few words of strong encouragement to the board, to persist in its efforts, and terminated his remarks with this quotation from the Holy prophet:  
"Behold these! From afar they shall come!  
And behold these! From the North, and from the West! And these! From the land of Sinim."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

CANTON, 26TH SEPTEMBER 1846.  
IMPORTS.—During the month a good demand has existed for Bombay which has advanced 4 5 mace, but transactions are somewhat limited by holders generally refusing to sell at present rates, Bengal and Tinnevely have also participated in the advance but not to as great an extent.  
LONE CLOTHS.—Heavy resales of grey Goods have been made but there are few in first hands offering, and there is no demand, or the slightest anticipation in the market, for either Grey or White Cloths.  
OPUM.—During the past 10 days, Opium has been on the advance in consequence of a large portion having been previously directed to the Coast, and some purchases having been made for this object. It is however generally supposed that the supplies just received by the Red Rover and those close to hand are sufficient to meet the demand, and reduce prices very considerably, much of the drug being on native account.  
METALS.—Some sales of Nail Rod and Bar Iron have occurred at rather a low rate; lead being in excess, is less required for. Lead is saleable at our quotations.  
WOOLLEN.—The demand for the better descriptions of Long Ells and Spanish Stripes still continues, and somewhat better prices have been obtained. There is still no inquiry for either Camlets or Blankets, and inferior Woollens are very low in price.  
EXPORTS.—The Tea men are extending in their demands for the second and third class grades of Congou and some sales have occurred at 22 to 28 Taels, though some are still held at 29 to 30 Taels. A few Choys of Souchong have been taken at 45 Taels for the best quality, but they are very inferior Teas to those of previous seasons, a few hundred Boxes of second Orange Pekoe, have also sold at extreme rates, say 34 to 38 Taels, but the quantity made is very small. The export of Tea up to this date falls short of last season by eight millions of lbs.

CANTON PRICES CURRENT.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Ale (best brands), Amber Nut, Canvas, Scotch, Cochineal, Cordage, Cotton, Cotton Goods, Metals, Tin, Banca, Iron, Hemp, Rice, Beans, Rattans, Straits, Brandy, Sugar, and various oils and other commodities.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including Musk, Rhubarb, Sialk, Sugar, Tea, Congou, Caper, Souchong, Sora, Flowery Pekoe, Orange Pekoe, Swankay, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, and various other teas and goods.

Export of Tea from China to Great Britain.

Table showing export statistics for tea from China to Great Britain, including Congou, Caper, Souchong, Sora, Flowery Pekoe, Orange Pekoe, Swankay, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, and various other teas, with quantities and values.

EXPORT OF TEAS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Table showing export statistics for teas to the United States, including Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Twaylay, Imperial, Gunpowder, Souchong, Pouchong, Oolong, and various other teas, with quantities and values.

EXPORT OF TEAS TO THE UNITED STATES, from 1st July 1846.

Table showing export statistics for teas to the United States from July 1846, including Cargos of the "Chicora," Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Twaylay, Imperial, Gunpowder, Souchong, Pouchong, Oolong, and various other teas, with quantities and values.

CARGO OF THE "LANE," FOR NEW YORK, 4th Sept, 1846.

Table showing cargo details for the ship "Lane" to New York, including Souchong, Hyson Skin, Oolong, and various other teas, with quantities and values.

PRICES OF BULLION.

Table showing prices for bullion, including Sycee Silver, Spanish Dollars, and various other items, with their respective values.

EXCHANGE.

Table showing exchange rates for various locations, including On England, Oriental Bank Bills, and Dr India, with their respective rates.

PRICES OF FREIGHTS.

Table showing freight rates for various destinations, including To London, To Bombay, and To the north of Amoy, with their respective rates.

SHIPS LEADING.

Table showing ship departures, including To London, To Bombay, and To the north of Amoy, with ship names and dates.

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